issued to begin collection of *kandayam* from the months of February and March.

Dewan.—This will be done.

(*Vide.*—Also Dewan's concluding remarks in Appendix G.)

SUBJECT No. 21.

Extension of time limit for the payment of the second deposit of sale amount.

Messrs. H. Thimmappaiya and D. Nanjegowda, Manjarabad Taluk, and H. Basavegowda, Hassan District Board.

Mr. H. Thimmappaiya.—The auction purchaser in a *malki* sale is required to pay immediately one-fourth of the sale amount and the remaining three-fourths within 15 days after the date of sale. The period of 15 days may be extended to one month.

Mr. Malali Venkataramaiya.—The existing rule causes hardship to auction purchasers as it is difficult for them to get money within the short period of 15 days. The period may therefore be extended to one month. In that case, there will also be higher bids for the lands sold.

Mr. D. S. Hanumantha Rao.—The present arrangement is quite all right. If the period for paying the remaining three-fourths is extended, there would be room for more delay in the termination of the sale proceedings. The period should not therefore be extended.

Revenue Commissioner.—By extension of time, the confirmation of sale will be unnecessarily delayed.

Dewan.—It is not possible to extend the time.

SUBJECT No. 22.

Levy of dry assessment on lands below tanks not supplied with sufficient water for wet cultivation.

Mr. D. Venkarappa, Shikarpur Municipality.

Mr. D. Venkarappa.—In many cases, wet crops are not being raised on lands below tanks for want of sufficient supply of water in them. In such cases, assessment may be recovered at dry rates.

Dewan.—If representation is made in cases of hardship, the matter will be investigated.

SUBJECT No. 23.

Levy of assessment on dry lands irrigated purely by private wells, etc.

Messrs. Y. Venkatarayappa, Chikballapur Municipality; Dodda Ramegowda and Byregowda, Kolar Taluk.

Mr. Y. Venkatarayappa.—Assessment, at Bagayet rates, has been levied on many dry lands which are irrigated by private wells sunk at enormous expense by the raiyats. This is unfair and causes hardship to raiyats. In such cases, only dry rates of assessment may be fixed. This subject was brought before this Assembly last year for discussion and the Government were pleased to direct that the rules would be examined and settled soon. But nothing has been done so far. Early orders may be passed in this respect.

Revenue Commissioner.—The rule is clear on the point. If instances in which it has been violated so as to cause hardship to raiyats are brought to the notice of Government, we would certainly enquire into the matter.

Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer.—In the Madras Agricultural Calendar, a set of rules has been published in regard to these matters for general information and guidance of the public. Similar rules may be issued here and published

for the information of the public. In my opinion, the owners of private wells should not be burdened by unnecessarily levying heavy taxes.

Dewan.—We cannot follow Madras rules here. The rules in force here may be given wider publicity. If any specific instance in which the Survey Department has assessed the lands contrary to the rules is brought to the notice of Government, they will take suitable action.

SUBJECT No. 24.

Amendment of Section 142 of the Land Revenue Code.

Messrs. Siddagangappa, Ramasamudra Municipality; K. Venkatasamiah and Doraswami Iyengar, Chamrajnagar Taluk; G. Venkataramanagowda, Kankanhalli Taluk and Veeregowda, Dodballapur Taluk.

Mr. Doraswami Iyengar.—Under section 142 of the Land Revenue Code, all the survey numbers in a *khate* are being put to sale instead of those for which assessment has not been paid. This procedure may kindly be discontinued and orders passed to the effect that only those Survey Numbers for which *Kandayam* has not been paid, should be forfeited and proceeded against. I am sure there will be no difficulty in amending the section. This has caused great hardship to poor raiyats and especially to those who have paid *kandayam.*

The Revenue Commissioner explained that according to the circular issued by him, although all the survey numbers comprised in a *khate* were forfeited for arrears, only those for which *kandayam* had not been paid would be sold in the first instance, and that the other numbers would be sold only in the event of the sale proceeds being insufficient to meet the arrears. He further pointed out that the Special Notice Register provided facilities for persons interested in any survey number comprised in a *khate* to save it from forfeiture and sale.

A certain member represented that registry in the Special Notice Register should not be insisted upon, and that if the Shanbhog knew who paid the *kandayam* and for what survey number, the special notice should be given to him.

Dewan.—The matter will be considered.

(*Vide.*—Also Dewan's concluding remarks in Appendix G.)

SUBJECT No. 25.

Responsibility of the registered occupant for arrears of Land Revenue.

Mr. A. Nanjundappa, Vadigenahalli Municipality.

Summary of Representation.—It is only the registered occupant that is responsible for the arrears of Land Revenue due on land under section 142 of Land Revenue Code and this does not cause any harm to him if he is the *Anubhavadar* of the whole Survey number. But if there be other occupants besides the registered occupant, the latter is held responsible for the default of the former and he will have to pay the arrears to save the land from forfeiture and this causes great loss to him and the co-occupants will have the benefit of it. In cases of this nature, the local officers advise the raiyats, to have recourse to Rule 75 of the Land Revenue Rules, but to do this, it is necessary that both the parties must consent